

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

FOR A PROTECTORATE WHICH SHALL DEBAR FOREIGN INTERFERENCE.

TO REINFORCE THE TROOPS WITH SENEGALESE AND HAOUSSAS—WHO IS TO BLAME FOR THE INNOMIETY OF THE EXPEDITION?

Paris, Sept. 24.—"Le Figaro" says that President Faure has summoned General Borgeois-Deshordes to the Palace of the Elysée to confer with him in regard to military operations in Madagascar.

M. Granddier, president of the Madagascar committee, has advised the Cabinet to establish an effective protectorate over the island of Madagascar, totally debarring foreign interference.

President Faure addressed at the Cabinet coun-

sel to-day. All the members of the Cabinet were present with the exception of M. Poucarré, Minister of Public Instruction, who was decided to reinforce the French troops in Madagascar with Senegalese and Haoussas, who, it is believed, will be capable of resisting the climate.

The information published by "Le Figaro" confirms the rumors current in Paris a fortnight ago, and which were commented upon by Rochefort in his usual lashing and ironical style in "L'Intrigant," of September 14. He said that the venal politicians and the greedy speculators, who are accused by the Opposition press of having instigated the Madagascar expedition only in their selfish interests, are anxious to see it promptly terminated, in order to place more easily the shares of the Madagascar financial company, already constituted by them, as shown in the legal notice or advertisement inserted in the official record, "Les Petites Affiches."

The undertakers of that military campaign, wrote Rochefort, are holding secret meetings, in view of replacing General Duchesne by some other man less tempering, who would double up the marches, even at the risk of arriving before Antananarivo hardly escorted by fifteen moribund and one invalid.

It may be that the French Government does not wish to increase public anxiety by displacing General Duchesne, and it seems that such a contingency has not been discussed in the Cabinet meeting held yesterday under the presidency of M. Félix Faure. It must be admitted that the disasters, the delays and the frightful mortality, which have signalized the campaign since his landing at Majunga, on May 3, are not to be imputed to General Duchesne. If he has taken four months to advance 1,000 miles, it is not because he never leaves Madagasca, and that the Malagasy capital, and if he has lost through sickness more than 3,000 soldiers out of the 15,000 under his command, this was due to the incredible mismanagement of his officers and men, and the sheer incompetence of his chief.

But when the names of Generals Dodds or Negrer were mentioned in the Ministers' councils they were set aside, because it was feared that the glory they had already acquired in the Malagasy and Tonkin, on May 3, are not to be imputed to General Duchesne, and that their popularity might induce them to play the role of the late General Boulanger. General Borgeois-Deshordes, in his speech in "Le Figaro," made some service in Tonkin but his principal merit, in the eyes of the Opportunist Government, lies in the fact that at the time of the Langson disaster, which finally caused the overthrow of General Dodds, he was Minister of War. M. Borgeois-Deshordes wrote a report showing that the terrible defeat of the French at Langson, in Tonkin, was due to the faults of Colonel Harbinson, instead of being the result of unintelligent orders sent by the Ministry at Paris.

PEARY WILL NOT GO NORTH AGAIN.

THE MEMBERS OF HIS PARTY TO START FOR NEW-YORK TO-DAY—AN EXPEDITION PLANNED FOR NEXT YEAR.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 24.—The members of the Peary expedition were to-day engaged in completing the work of preparing their scientific collections for shipment. They expect to sail for New-York to-morrow night. All of them are being hospitably entertained by the citizens, and the local press gives the work of the expedition very favorable notice. Lieutenant Peary is reticent respecting his future plans. The only thing about which he expresses a positive opinion is that he will not again go North.

Two expeditions for next year are already spoken of. One is expected to be a scientific expedition to Cape York, to obtain the great forty-ton meteorite. Some others are to be in the present year, with which they are connected to provide the means necessary to remove the meteorite and convey it to the United States.

A REBELLION IN TIMOR.

PORTUGUESE TROOPS DEFEATED IN AN ENGAGE-

MENT WITH THE INSURGENTS.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Batavia, Java, says that the natives in the portion of the Island of Timor belonging to Portugal have risen in rebellion. An engagement has taken place between the rebels and the Portuguese troops, in which the latter were repulsed. The Government and three officials were killed. The Governor has started for the interior with reinforcements.

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CHINA REFUSES TO GRANT GREAT BRITAIN'S DE-

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BE BANISHED—AN ADDITIONAL

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row will print a dispatch to a news agency from Shanghai saying it is reported there that China has refused to grant the demand of Great Britain for the banishment of Cheo Taot, the Viceroy of Sze-Chuen, who is accused of having instigated the outrages of the missions. The dispatch also says that an imperial decree has been issued appointing Li Hung Chang and other members of Tsung-Li Yamen a commission to formulate an additional treaty between China and Japan.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S NEW GOVERNOR.

London, Sept. 24.—Sir Herbert Murray, who was British Resident Commissioner in Newfoundland during the recent widespread distress there, has been ap-

pointed Governor of that colony. Colonel Gerard Smith has been appointed to the Governorship of Western Australia.

THE CARIBEE ASHORE.

London, Sept. 24.—The British steamer Caribee,

Captain McKay, from New-York, September 14, for Guadalupe and West Indian ports, is ashore at Antigua. She will probably be floated without sus-

taining any damage.

The Caribee carried a full cargo of general mer-

chandise. From Messrs. Outterbridge & Co., the agents here of the Quebec and Bermuda Steamship Company, to which she belongs, it was learned that besides her crew of forty, there were about one hundred passengers from New-York—Eugene C. Brady, Miss M. Delise, Miss DeLise, Alexander Henderson, Miss Georgia Henderson, H. Abbott, George D. Willa and E. K. Jungman.

THE CZAR TO SEE THE KAISER IN ROMIN-

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Berlin, Sept. 24.—"The Königsberg Zeitung" as-

serts that the Czar is about to pay a visit to the

Kaiser in Rominten, and that, therefore, a strong

military guard will be thrown around that place.

The paper alleged that the visit of the Russian Em-

peror will be made by the Chancellor, Prince von

Hohenlohe, while on his recent visit to St. Peters-

burg. The high officials here profess to discredit the "Zettling's" statements.

LUXURIES OF LIFE

Abund in the daily arriving attractions

FLINT'S. 45 West 23d St.

WITH MALLETS AND PONY,

CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES OF POLO BEGUN

AT PROSPECT PARK.

THE MYOPA CLUB, OF MASSACHUSETTS, DEFEATS THE COUNTRY CLUB, OF WESTCHESTER—TWO ACCIDENTS CAUSE SOME EXCITEMENT.

The first game of the polo championship series for the cup presented by William Waldorf Astor took place on the Parade Grounds in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, between teams from the County Club of Westchester, and the Myopa Club of Hamilton, Mass., and resulted in a victory for the Myopa men, after a spirited contest, by a score of 2½ to 1½. There was brilliant playing on both sides, Shaw and Agassiz carrying off the honors for the Myopa Club, while the Messers. Waterbury did the same for the County Club. Only two accidents took place, both of which occurred in the final period, which was fought to a rattling finish. J. M. Waterbury's pony fell with him, but the rider's saddle saved him from injury. A few minutes later Mr. Shaw was trying to cross in front of O. W. Bird while both horses were running hard. Mr. Bird's pony hit Mr. Shaw below the belt, and nearly knocked him senseless, tumbling to the ground, where he lay motionless for fifteen minutes. Brandy, rubbing, and enthusiastic encouragement from all the players that "wasn't hurt" brought the New-Englander around at the end of twenty minutes, and he resumed playing amid cheering.

The crowd of about 10,000 people that watched the match was massed along the ropes, which were stretched around the big quadrangular playing field. The enclosure was 900 feet long and 600 feet wide. The spectators were of two classes, namely, those who knew nothing about polo and those who knew the game thoroughly. The latter class of spectators was to be found on the westerly side of the playing field in a roped enclosure, extending along that side of the field and about 150 feet wide. This space had been reserved for carriages, to which admission was had by the courtesy of the Polo Association.

Ranged along the playing field side of the long

enclosure were coaches, drags, Central Park stages, omnibuses and many carriages, and standing about the field against the pony's foreleg, and the New-Englanders made a dash for it. Shaw tried to ride across the neck of Mr. Bird's pony, and the latter wouldn't have it. Mr. Bird yielded his mallet to his friend, and the two men fought a gallant battle resting place against the gastronomic department of Mr. Shaw, who didn't show a fondness for any more riding just then, so he collapsed on the grass and was soon picked up by his friends. Brandt and a lot of things were applied and Shaw resumed playing in about twenty minutes. The game ran for the close of the contest at 28½, with the balladerously down the westerly side. The ball was scored by either side in the last period and the game resulted in a victory for the visitors by a score of 2½ to 1½. The safety against the Myopa team got it, because it was feared that the glory they had already acquired in the Malagasy and Tonkin, on May 3, are not to be imputed to General Duchesne, and that their popularity might induce them to play the role of the late General Boulanger. General Borgeois-Deshordes, in his speech in "Le Figaro," made some service in Tonkin but his principal merit, in the eyes of the Opportunist Government, lies in the fact that at the time of the Langson disaster, which finally caused the overthrow of General Dodds, he was Minister of War. M. Borgeois-Deshordes wrote a report showing that the terrible defeat of the French at Langson, in Tonkin, was due to the faults of Colonel Harbinson, instead of being the result of unintelligent orders sent by the Ministry at Paris.

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ger got it and started it on a lightning-like pounce in another direction. He was gladened in the hearts of the New-Englanders, who were known as "Monty." Waterbury encountered him, and performed the star feat of the contest. Gardner's mallet popped the ball into the air, where it hung suspended, and gave a mighty smash toward the Myopa goal, while it was in the air. The crowd cheered and waved handkerchiefs. The home team followed up the good work by running the ball across the field, and the visitors, after a fierce struggle, it was driven through for a goal by "Larry" Waterbury at 4:35, after brilliant playing that covered a period of six minutes. Play

was resumed at 4:30, and again in the New-Englanders' favor.

Waterbury did the same for the County Club, while the Messers. Waterbury did the same for the Myopa Club.

The second period was the same for both clubs.

Shaw and Agassiz were the leaders for the Myopa Club.

Waterbury and Bird were the leaders for the County Club.

The third period was the same for both clubs.

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Waterbury and Bird were the leaders for the County Club.

The fourth period was the same for both clubs.

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The sixth period was the same for both clubs.

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The seventh period was the same for both clubs.

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Waterbury and Bird were the leaders for the County Club.

The eighth period was the same for both clubs.

Shaw and Agassiz were the leaders for the Myopa Club.

Waterbury and Bird were the leaders for the County Club.

The ninth period was the same for both clubs.

Shaw and Agassiz were the leaders for the Myopa Club.

Waterbury and Bird were the leaders for the County Club.

The tenth period was the same for both clubs.

Shaw and Agassiz were the leaders for the Myopa Club.

Waterbury and Bird were the leaders for the County Club.

The eleventh period was the same for both clubs.

Shaw and Agassiz were the leaders for the Myopa Club.

Waterbury and Bird were the leaders for the County Club.

The twelfth period was the same for both clubs.

Shaw and Agassiz were the leaders